Middletown Transcript.

VOL. 2. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869. NO. 37.

REGISTER'S ORDER,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, September 2nd, 1869.

Upon the application of Francis T. Perry and Thomas Cavender, Administrators of William M. Vandegrift, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of the granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places in the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. (L. S.)

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrators on or before September 2d, 1870, or abide the Act of Assemblyin such case made and provided.

FRANCIS T. PERRY, } Administrators.
THOS. CAVENDER, }

Address of F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del. Address of Thomas Cavender, Middletown, Del.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, the only Female College in Maryland, was incorporated in 1849, and liberally endowed by the State in 1860. It affords Boarders and Day Pupils every advantage to acquire a thorough and accomplished education. It has a good Library, Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, and valuable Cabinets of Minerals, Gems, Coins and Medals. Besides pupils from the different counties in Maryland, it has an extensive patronage from the Middle, Southern and Western States.

Session opens September 6th.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

N. C. BROOKS, LL. D. Prof. Ancient Languages.
T. LUCY, A. M. Professor of Mathematics, &c.
Mons. LOUIS GANBIN, A. M. Prof. of French.
Mr. LEWIS LAUER, Prof. of German.
Mr. G. A. GNOSSPELINS, Prof. of Music.
Mr. VAN REUTH, Prof. of Painting.
Miss M. S. COVINGTON, Mathematics & History.
Miss M. B. MOON, Belles-Letters and Physiology. Late Principal of Female Institute, Sumter, S. C.
Miss IMOGEN H. SIMMONS, Piano and Singing. Late Musical Directress State Female College, Memphis, Tenn.
Mrs. E. A. POLSTER, Piano and Guitar.
Mrs. JULIET WORKMAN, Vocal Music.

For Catalogues or any information, address July 31—3m* N. C. BROOKS, President.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN I. HICKS. A. B. }
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Tuition per annum, including board, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.
The same per Term	75 00.

Students charged from the time of entering.

For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—tf

H. McCOY. WM. A. RAISIN.

McCOY & RAISIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 SOUTH STREET,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

WE refer to the following among our patrons in Kent county Maryland:

Judge Jos. A. Wickes, Hon. Samuel Comegys,
Hon. Wm. Welch, George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer, George T. Hollyday,
Jervis Spencer, Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

June 19—y

Select Poetry.

IF YOU SHOULD EVER GET MARRIED.

If you should ever get married, John,
I'll tell you what to do—
Go get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two!
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it—
And if you begin love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.

In furniture be moderate, John,
And let the stuffed chairs wait;
One looking-glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things,
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford, they
Will look better a year hence.

Some think they must have pictures, John,
Superb and costly, too;
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember how the wise man said,
A tent and love within it
Is better than a splendid house,
With bickerings every minute.

And one word as to cooking, John—
Your wife can do the best;
For love, to make the biscuit rise,
Is better far than yeast.
No matter if each day you don't
Bring turkey to your table—
'Twill better relish by-and-by,
When you are better able.

For all you buy, pay money, John—
Money that very day!
If you would have your life run smooth
There is no better way.
A note to pay is an ugly thing—
If thing you choose to call it;
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.

And now when you get married, John,
Don't try to ape the rich:
It took them many a toilsome year
To gain their envied niche.
And if you should gain the summit, John,
Look well to your beginning;
And then with all you win repay
The toil and care of winning.

Popular Tales.

From the Lady's Friend for September.

AUNT MABEL'S STORY.

BY AUNT ALICE.

"O dear! how nice it must be to be young, and beautiful, *and rich!*" said Selma Hampton, as she laid aside the magazine she had been reading, in which a heroine with all these attributes had done wonders in her way.

Aunt Mabel Mayo looked up from her work and said pleasantly to her favorite niece—"You have nothing to complain of, my dear."

"Why, auntie, I am not rich."

"One may be rich and not know it at the time," answered Aunt Mabel.

"But I should know it, Aunt Mabel," said Miss Selma. "Why, if I was rich, what a troop of lovers would come after me! And as to friends, why, they would come, of course, and I could do so much good in the world, and have a good time generally."

"I tell you, child, you are rich, and do not know it. You have youth and beauty, a pleasant home, loving friends, and few troubles."

"O, auntie! what do you know about riches?"

"Something, my darling. And if you will listen I can tell you a little story, and you will learn that I, like you, was once rich, but did not know it."

So, taking up her long-neglected embroidery, Miss Selma seated herself in an easy position, and listened to the following tale:

"At sixteen," began Aunt Mabel, "I was my father's housekeeper, for my mother was dead, and I was the eldest of four children. We lived in a small town in Ohio. My father was postmaster, and kept a few green groceries to sell, but it was all he could do to keep his little family together, to feed and clothe them decently, and I tried to be as saving as possible.

Young girls in country towns do not wait for the magical number of "eighteen" to "come out" in, so I had been "out" whenever I was invited any time after I was thirteen.

You must know I was once young, but you may not think I was beautiful; still, I was considered so, and like all young girls, I had a great desire to dress as well as those with whom I associated. This was one great trouble. I could and did work, kept the house in good order, prepared the meals rogularly as my dear father requested; dressed my two little brothers tidily, and petted my darling little sisters even more than my father did. I had made over every article of my mother's wardrobe, had worked up everything to the best advantage; and now that was all gone, and I did need a new winter dress for the coming winter. I made my shoes last as long again as other girls did, for I knew my father needed every dollar he could earn, and I dreaded asking for anything. Not that he ever was cross, but he often sighed, and looked so pained and sorrowful when I asked for money, that I tried to do with as little as possible.

But here it was the last of October; my summer dresses, poor enough at all times, looked very mean now.

One Saturday afternoon I shall never forget. My work all done, the children at play in the orchard, I combed my long, brown hair, put on my best calico frock, selected a plain linen band of my own making, and pinned it around my neck with an old breastpin, the only bit of jewelry I had ever owned, and taking out the one dress left from last winter, I sat down by the window to see what I could do at renovating it. It was a light blue merino—*very light* indeed now—and I knew it was too short for me, as I was still growing. But by putting in a wide trimming, perhaps I might make it answer; so I set to work with a will.

Like yourself, my dear Selma, I was young and beautiful, but I thought of our poverty only, and became unhappy. Yet at that very moment I was rich—yes, RICH—but did not know it. As I sat there, piecing out bits of trimming, to make it reach around the skirt of my old blue dress, I fairly cried over my poverty. A little pet dog lying on the door-step set up a loud barking, and caused me to wipe my tear-dimmed eyes. A man with a small pack was just closing the gate as I looked up, and in a moment after he stood in the doorway, bowing and smiling. I knew at once it was a peddler, and I longed to examine his goods, but remembering I had only two dollars in the house, I felt it was useless. The man entered without invitation, and placed his pack on the floor at his feet. The children, ever on the look-out for something new, had seen him, and soon followed him into the room.

I was glad of their presence, for I had some fear of strolling merchants of this sort, and hoping to amuse my brothers, and perhaps buy them a knife, I let the man open his pack. The first thing my eyes rested upon was just the very thing I had most longed for, a beautiful fine French merino, of a dark crimson color. I had once seen a dress of this kind, but none had ever been offered for sale in our little town that could equal this in shade or texture.

The peddler looked at me with his keen, black eyes, as I knelt down to feel the prize I had no hope of winning. "The lady will buy," he said; but I shook my head, and crossing my hands behind me, stood up resolutely, trying hard not to long for the much desired goods.

"Not buy!" he exclaimed, in a broken language of some sort, I could not tell whether German or French; and he looked so astonished, even pitiful, that I felt sorry at once, and confessed that I had no money, only two dollars, and could not purchase.

"But the beautiful young lady have some old silver, old jewelry, old silk dresses! just good as money?" I laughed at the idea, but he only opened another package to display to the boys some dumb watches with very gay chains, and handing them each one, he took out a small doll for my little sister, and told them to run away now "till sister bought her dress." I motioned to the boys to stay near the door-step, and then taking up the much coveted dress goods, I again examined it; never was I so sorely beset. How could I let it go, yet how pay for it?

The black eyes never left my face, but the fellow was respectful, only bowing lower as he said, "You think it good?"

"Oh, yes!" I replied, "too good for me."

"Not so," he said, "it suit you much, and you shall have cheap."

"I tell you I have only two dollars."

"No matter, I trust. You give me something to keep for you, I come again," he said.

"I have nothing." I insisted; still, he only seemed more eager, said something of hard times, of having to stay at the tavern, and expenses over Sunday, of being so very tired, &c.

Then stepping closer to me and pointing to the poor brooch I wore, he said, almost crying, as I thought, "Do the lady think well, much well of this?"

I unpinned it, laughingly, as I answered—"Yes, I like it, for it is all the pin I own, and it has my name on the back, see! "Mabel," but it is nearly illegible now."

And this was true; the poor, thin gold, if it was gold, was all dented and mashed flat, the original pin gone, and a needle tied in by the eye with a thread served to fasten it. One large set in the centre as large as a pea, surrounded by nine smaller ones, but one of these was lost out long ago, and I had often tried to find a bit of white glass to fit the small cavity, but had failed.

In the poor little town where I had always lived, no one had ever particularly noticed this poor pin, except some of the girls, who had asked me why I wore the old-fashioned thing; and then I would show them the dim "Mabel" on the back, and tell them I was named for that old pin.

But this peddler clutched it eagerly. I noticed at the time that his hand trembled, but I thought he was so anxious to sell his goods that he was only fearing I would not take the dress.

He explained, in his broken way, that if I would give him the two dollars I had mentioned, and this pin that *I* seemed to cherish, I might have the goods, and in three months he would bring the pin back and I could pay him eight dollars when he returned it. Or, if my father prefered to pay sooner, he would find the peddler at the village inn any evening during the next week; the two dollars cash would pay his way over the Sabbath.

I did not hesitate long, the temptation was too great; so, thrusting the old pin carelessly into his breast-pocket, he tied up his bundles and with low bows left the house.

I could scarcely believe in my good luck. I spread out my new goods on the bed, then held it before me to try the effect.

I knew my father would not give me one cross look, but still I did hate to tell him of the eight dollars I owed the peddler. I would be so saving for the next three months, that dear papa would lose nothing by my trade.

When I picked up the linen band to put it round my neck, I did not know how to fasten it at first without that familiar old pin, but then I recollected how often the girls had told me that a bow of ribbon would look so much prettier; so looking up a small piece of black velvet, I formed a bow, and felt quite satisfied with the effect.

I prepared supper that evening; but as father did not come at the usual hour, I fed my little flock and put them to bed, each clasping closely the present given by that generous peddler, for the poor little innocents had never owned such treasures before; and I sat down to wait, and think over how I should tell my father of the eight dollars, and wondering if he would prefer paying immediately to waiting three months, as the man had suggested.

At ten o'clock I received a note, saying business detained my father, and that I had better close the house and retire. This was nothing very unusual, as the post-office receipts had to be overlooked at times; so I went to bed, and did not wake until late Sunday morning. Hurrying down to prepare breakfast, I met my father at the foot of the stairs.

"You are late, dear," he said kindly; but I thought he looked more anxious than usual.

The children came in to breakfast, and, Sunday though it was, they each brought their present in to show to father, and he asked how they came by all these pretty things. I only said, "Wait until I get the children off to Sunday-school, and I will tell you all about it, father."

So I made short work of it, for their Sunday clothes were all ready; and as soon as they were fairly off, I went out in the garden where father sat, under the old apple-tree, and was eager to begin my tale, when father said—"Sit down Mabel, I have something to tell you. But first let me ask you to bring me that breastpin I have seen you wear; I see you have not got it on this morning as usual."

I was frightened at once. *That old thing*, that no one had ever noticed before, why should it become so important all at once?

"Father, I have not got it!" I exclaimed at once, ready to cry.

"Not got it! What do you mean, child? You surely wore it yesterday!"

"Yes sir," I replied; "but I was just going to tell you, when you frightened me so."

"Well I don't wish to frighten you, dear; so calm yourself while I tell you of a letter I received yesterday, and then you can get the pin at your leisure."

"Oh, yes! I *can* get it—or rather you can, father; but I hope you will not blame me if I tell you—"

"Never mind that at present," said my father, "let me speak now." And he continued: "Well, dear, we have never attached any value to that old pin, only that a good, kind woman gave it to your mother to keep for you, as she had named you, and the same old-fashioned name was on the back of the pin. Soon after this, the poor old lady was called back to England; but the vessel she sailed in was lost, and we never heard any more about her—never knew her history. Yesterday there came to me a letter from a lawyer in London, asking for information of that old pin, describing it perfectly, even to the lost set and the name on the back. And now, my little Mabel, what will you think when I tell you that you are a rich lady—a great heiress—eh?"

My heart was beating fast, but I managed to say—"Why how can that be, father?"

"The pin we have always set such little value on was of great value. It appears that the centre diamond alone is worth at least fifty thousand dollars."

"Diamonds!" I exclaimed; and then I must have fainted, for when I came to myself I was lying on the lounge in the sitting room; the children were at home, and it was too late to go to church. I felt bewildered, and trembled yet, but listened attentively to my father as he read the important letter from London. Then I sprang up wildly and exclaimed—"O father! do hasten down to the tavern; you will be in time; for the poor peddler who has my pin is to spend Sunday there."

Father did not understand me at first, but thought this sudden fortune had surely turned my brain. But I explained it to him, told him of the eight dollars I owed the man, and how glad he would be to get the money and give up the pin. But father knew more of the world that his foolish child, and was not so hopeful.

However, he thought it best to go, and for me to go with him. So in a few moments we were walking down the village street, every one we met looking at us inquiringly, thinking it strange we were not at church.

The landlord was sitting alone on his front porch, smoking quietly; he looked surprised when we walked up the steps, but very politely invited us into the parlor, explaining that all his women folks had gone to meeting.

Father asked him at once if there was not a peddler stopping with him.

"A peddler? No, I have not seen a peddler for three weeks, and the last one that came did not pay his bill," was his reply.

I must have turned very pale at this, for the landlord offered me a glass of wine at once. I drank it without knowing, I was so excited.

Father merely told the landlord that I had made a little trade with a peddler the day before and that we wished to settle with him.

"Got cheated, I warrant," said the bluff old man; "but no such man came to this house yesterday. I do recollect now that black Joe, my hostler, said he thought a fellow with a big black bundle came up the bank from the creek just after the stage passed; but I didn't pay any attention to him."

My father gave up all hope at once; but I could not believe my fortune was gone. Father tried to comfort me by saying I was just as well off as before, and had a new dress in the bargain. How I hated the site of my beautiful merino just at that time.

Well, it is no use to prolong my story, or tell you of all the efforts made to catch the adroit thief. He was no peddler, but a clerk in that very law office from which the letter was sent telling us of the diamonds; and he managed to delay the letter some days, hastened away himself, and only arrived the very same day with the letter, the same mail-coach bringing both to our town. The woman who had given the pin to my mother to keep for me was not aware of its value; it had been given to her by a poor, foolish youth, who had taken it up from his mother's dressing-table because it was bright, and he gave it to the first person he chanced to meet; and she, thinking it only a bright little toy, given to amuse him, accepted it, and brought it with her to America.

For years the parents of the poor imbecile had sought in vain for the precious pin, offering great reward for its discovery. By mere accident, they learned that a lady, stopping at the same hotel in New York with my godmother, had heard her speak of the child she had called Mabel, because she had owned a pin with that name on it. This clue was followed up by sharp detectives, the jewels traced, but too late to recover them.

"Where are they now? It may be one of the smallest is reset in your engagement ring; who knows?"

Selma looked at the much-loved ring, but did not answer.

Aunt Mabel smiled; then taking Selma's hand, said—"Take my lesson, child; you are rich now—more so than many who possess jewels of value; and after all I do not now regret the trade I made with the mock peddler, for when I did gain courage to make and wear my crimson dress, it was very becoming and the good man who afterwards became my husband, being a bit of an artist, was struck by the blending of its rich colors with my dark brown curls, and often told me that he valued that dress for calling his attention to me more than the jewels I had given for it. And so I was not so very poor after all."

A Marriage of Convenience.

Alas that such a phrase should ever sully the lips of an American woman! Well may we strive to hide somewhat of its deformity under a foreign dress, when we speak lightly and carelessly, amid the flow of playful conversation, of a "*marriage de convenance*," as if we were not uttering in those words high treason against man's honor and woman's purity. For what does the phrase imply, but the desecration of that sacred bond—the last relic of that glorious Eden life—that divine picture of happiness upon which the smile of the All-loving rested as He pronounced it "very good"—the profaning of the sanctuary of "home," over which the shadow of that lost Eden still lingers?

Well may the angels weep—those pure and holy beings who sang the nuptial strain in the bowers of Paradise, when Adam received from the hands of their mutual God and Father his other and dear self—who rejoiced over the two souls henceforth to be united in one—in love, in duty, and in praise—when they behold a woman, young and lovely, leaving the home of her youth, going forth into the world with one who is henceforth to be her companion and protector—not because it is he whom her soul loveth—not because her affections are entwined about him—but because it may be her parent's request—because he can provide for her the comforts, perhaps the elegancies of what she calls life; because she will, by joining her lot to his, acquire a certain position in "the world;" but a man for whom she has little or no more liking than she has for any chance acquaintance or admirer.

Or, alas! it may be still worse than this. This young creature, with a heart that, had it been left unspoiled by the false teachings of the same society, should have been fresh and pure, yearning after a true and holy affection, is about to sell herself to one who is an "excellent match for her," for he has an excellent estate of—; a man who lives to hunt, to shoot, to give dinners—who will "hold her a little better than his dog, a little dearer than his horse," but from whom all that is pure and good in her recoils. Yet she will take this man in the presence of God, for her dearest earthly associate, and boldly utter the lie to His minister to love and *honor* such a man.

Oh, when we think of what marriage ought to be—what to loving and truthful hearts it is, and then turn to the fearful picture of what it is too often made by these marriages of convenience, well may we be "very sorrowful."

When, fresh from the hand of his Creator, Adam stood forth in his strength and beauty, God's vicegerent on the new and lovely earth—nature with enchantment surrounding him on every side, and speaking through her thousand voices the praises of the beneficent Lord of all—still he was alone; the inexpressible charms of sympathy and companionship were wanting to fill up the measure of his complete felicity; and God said, "I will make a help meet for him;" and when Eve, in all "her sweet attractive grace" and gentle loveliness stood before him, his heart was grateful to that All-wise Benefactor, and worshipped Him for this, His last best crowning gift.

And surely if in Eden the man made in the image of God, still holy, and knowing not the existence of evil, could have had an added joy in this companionship, how must he not now, on this air-stained and sorrowful earth, seek in it the solace of his griefs, the beguiler of his ofttimes weary pilgrimage?

And truly much lighter do his cares become, less toilsome and weary his pilgrimage, when shared by a loving and faithful wife; and truly we believe that the smile of our Father in Heaven rests with forgiviness and love on two thus joined together by Him—thus bravely, patiently, hand in hand, treading the path he hath appointed for them; the husband, in his consciouss trength and manhood, guarding, cherishing, and protecting the treasure God hath given him; and the wife seeking not with a false and unwomanly ambition to usurp a place or assert an authority which God's providence neither intended nor approves, but looking up with loving and wife-like obedience. She is content that he should be as God has ordained, "her head, her glory," willing in all things to be guided by his judgment, and to submit to his direction; while he, trusting ever to her truth and sympathy, loves to feel and acknowledge her gentle influence blending with and softening his rougher and stonier nature.

Thus, types of true man and true woman, "he for God only, she for God in him," they pass through life—through its joys and sorrows, its storms and sunshine, rejoicing and weeping with each other, and both thanking Heaven for that unspeakable gift He hath bestowed upon them. That mutual love—which, but begun on earth, they know (for in their perfect love there is no fear), shall outlive all the storms of this lower life, pass safely arcoss the dark river of death, and receive its full fruition and glory in that land of blessedness where love is the vital air of its inhabitants.

If, then, this is marriage—what is that false and daring imitation of it, which, with a hateful levity, we call a "marriage, of convenience?"

Do they think—that man and woman who stand there, amid it may be, an array of wealth and splendor, as if striving to conceal beneath the gorgeousness of the trappings the hollow skeleton beneath—who are taking each other as they would a partner at a ball, or the companion, of a day's journey, for convenience, or by mere chance—do they think that they can thus sin with impunity against those despised feelings of love and affection, which are still of that human nature, which they, in common with all, received from their Creator, and which will certainly one day make themselves felt, in spite of all the fetters of falsehood and selfishness with which they have bound them—that they are evoking a Nemesis who shall surely rise up, at no distant period, and most fearfully avenge them?

Oh, how large a portion of unhappiness in the world is the necessary and inevitable consequence of marriages of convenience, the bringing into close and intimate connection two persons wholly unsuited to each other.

If positive misery be not the result, they can but hope to traverse each their solitary way, their hearts growing colder and more selfish year by year—and they pass through the Summer and Autumn of life, and reach the Winter of old age alone, and uncheered by those sweeteners of all human ill, sympathy and affection—for with each other they have no feeling in common.

Their first mutual act was one of untruthfulness, and they reap through life the bitter fruit of their marriage of convenience.—*Review.*

"Grandpa!" "What, my dear?" "Who ploughed them great ditches in your forehead?" "God, my child." "What for?" "I don't know, Willie. Don't bother me." "I know, now! Father can tell how old his cow is by the wrinkles on their horns. Is that what God put them on you for?" "Now, Willie go to bed; that is a good boy."

One of the fashionable churches of New York, which tried to draw a crowd by having handsome young ladies act as ushers, has been laughed out of the practice. The church got to be known by the name of the church of the holy waiter girls.

A young lady who was rebuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified the act by quoting the passage:—Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do you even so to them.

A gentleman who has been struck by a young lady's beauty has determined to follow the injunction and "kiss the rod that smote him."

One solitary philosopher may be great, virtuous, and happy in the depths of poverty, but not a whole people.

The Revolution (woman's rights paper) seriously urges that women should be put on the police force.

Wit and Humor.

PAT'S STOCK.—Pat Donahue was "a broth of a boy" right from the "gem of the say," and he had a small contract on the Conaway Railroad, in New Hampshire, in the year of grace 1855, in which he agreed to take his pay part in cash, part in bonds, and part in stock. The stock of this road, be it remembered (like many others), was not worth a "Continental," and has always kept up its value with remarkable uniformity. In due time Pat, having completed his job, presented himself at the treasurer's office for settlement. The money, the bonds, and the certificate of stock were soon in his possession.

"And what is this now?" said Pat, flourishing his certificate of stock, bearing the "broad seal of the company.

"That is your stock, sir," blandly replied the treasurer.

"And is this what I'm to get for me labor? Wasn't me contract for the stock?".

"Why, certainly; that is your stock. What did you expect?"

"What did I expect!" said Pat, excitedly; "why, pigs and shape and horses, shure!"

ANECDOTE OF BURTON.—John Brougham started a comic paper in New York some years since—the Lantern—and a funny story is told of him and it. Billy Burton, the actor, was no friend to Brougham in those days, and there is reason to believe that no love was lost on either side. The story runs to the effect that John, on entering a restaurant, found Billy and one of his chums sitting at a table—Burton, as usual, "fatigued." Misraking Brougham, Burton replied roughly to the question: "Have you read the Lantern this week?" by saying: "No! I never read the ——thing unless I'm drunk—unless I'm drunk—(repeating in a louder tone,)—*unless I'm drunk!*" Brougham, who is the very pink of politeness when he chooses to be courteous, immediately rose from the table at which he was sitting, advanced, hat in hand, to the end of Burton's table, and making a bow in his grandest manner, observed: "Then, Mr Burton, I am shure of one constant reader!" This was a settler. Burton made no reply, but the story got wind as too good a thing to keep.

A little girl, a hundred thousand miles or less distant from Hartford, was rebuked by her mother for her fondness in killing flies. The little one had acquired great dexterity in this employment, and was so much occupied in it that the parent found she was growing into a spirit of cruelty. Calling the child to her side one day, she said in a sad tone, "Mary, dear, don't you know that God loves the little flies?" Mary seemed to hear the words as though they suggested many new ideas. She stood by her mother's side for some time in thoughtful sadness, and at length walked slowly up to the window, where a bewildered fly was humming and buzzing about on the pane. She watched it lovingly for a long time, and then, almost too full of grief to talk plainly, she began to utter caressing words: "Doz ee fli know dat dod loves oo? Doz oo love dod?" Here she extended her hand fondly towards the insect, as if to stroke away the terror that she had inspired. "Doz oo? Doz oo want to see dod? Well," in a tone of intense love and pity, at the same time putting her finger on the fly and softly crushing it against the glass, "Well, oo shall."

WORDSWORTH'S SELF-ESTEEM.—James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, used to relate, with much humorous relish, an anecdote of the author of The Excursion. At a meeting of the house of Professor Wilson, on Windermere, in the autumn of 1817, where Wordswotrh, Hogg, and several other poets were present, the evening became distinguished by a remarkable brilliant bow, of the nature of the aurora borealis across the heavens. The party came out to see it, and looked on for some time in admiration. Hogg remarked: "It is a triumphal arch got up to celebrate this meeting of the poets." He afterwards heard the future poet-laureate whispering unconsiously to himself, "Poets! poets! What does the fellow mean? Where are they?" In his conception there was but one poet present—himself.

OLD NICK.—When Nick Biddle was connected with the United States Bank, there was an old negro, named Harry, who used to be loafing around the premises. One day, in a social mood, Biddle said to the darkey—

"Well, what is your name, my old friend?"

"Harry, sir, ole Harry, sir," said the other, touching his sleepy hat.

"Old Harry," said Biddle; "why, that is the name they give to the devil, is it not?"

"Yes, sir," said the colored gentleman, "sometimes ole Harry, and sometimes ole Nick."

No bull of Irish extraction can excel this of Cobbet's. In one of his "Rural Rides" he says: "I saw no corn standing in ricks; a thing I never saw before, and would not have believed it had I not seen it."

An auctioneer always looks for bidding when conducting a sale.

What goes against a farmer's grain? His mowing-machine.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

"The Dead Past."

"Let the dead past bury its dead," is a sentiment which has been iterated and reiterated, many a time and oft, by a certain class of politicians who seem but too willing to sacrifice *principle* to *expediency*. It first began to be heard about the time of the assembling of the Philadelphia Conservative Convention of 1865, and since then it has been oft repeated by a certain class of pseudo-democratic journals of the expediency school, and echoed and re-echoed by those whose views take form and color from the journals aforesaid. There always was a class of men whose principles were worn so loosely that they could cast them off as easily as they could lay aside a worn-out garment. In politics, as in morals, there are men who are blown about by every wind of doctrine, and who are ready to desert all doctrine and all principles for expediency sake. Such men have crept into the democratic party, and their numbers have become so great that they aspire to a controlling influence, and seek to shape the policy of the party, at the expense of its long-established and acknowledged principles.

Men change, but principles never; they are as immutable as the eternal hills. What was truth at the foundation of the world, is truth still. What was democratic truth at the foundation of the democratic party, is democratic truth still; the only difference is, that political time-servers and expediency-mongers are afraid to avow the truth, and to stand up for the faith of the fathers, the time-honored principles of the democratic party, which are as essential to our well-being in the living present, as they were in the "dead past." The principles of the democratic party are not among the "dead" of the "dead past," there is therefore no need of burial; and Mr. Manton Marble, of the New York World, and Mr. John Quincy Adams, democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and other chief mourners, may cease their jeremiads and stay their flowing lachryma. The last named gentleman at the close of his speech accepting the nomination, besought his hearers to

> "Let the dead past bury its dead.
> Act—act in the living present,
> Heart within and God o'erhead."

He had previously advised them to mind the advice of Dr. Holmes:

> "Yet in opinions look not always back.
> The past is nothing, mind your coming track."

And yet, in a subsequent part of his address, he himself disregards the advice he gave to his hearers, and looks back to the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Gallatin, Jackson and Benton, the men who laid broad and deep the foundations of our government, upreared the beautiful superstructure of the constitution, and supported its massive pillars when rocked by the tempest of faction. Depicting the operations of an unjust and unequal tariff upon day laborers and those living upon fixed incomes, and who are borne down by grinding taxation, Mr. Adams says:—

> "What can we do for the laboring man? Why do what Andrew Jackson would have done; give him hard money and an open market. Take off your weights from him and let him alone. What is needed then to restore prosperity to labor and satisfactory relations to capital, what is necessary to alleviate the pressure of the public burdens and dispel the odium of the debt, and what must be had before we can have real national welfare, is a return to a gold and silver currency and a reduction of the imposts upon imports to the lowest point which our need for a large revenue will permit. The prosecution of this demand is not alone theoretically the peculiar province of the Democratic party; it is its traditional and immemorial policy. To it the men who marched before us have been in succeeding lustres solemnly dedicated by the utterances of their great statesmen. The giant forms of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Gallatin, Jackson, Benton and Webster, all marshal the way for us, all in majestic accents cheer us onward to honesty and prosperity."

The tariff is a living principle of the present. Its odious exactions are now as much at war with public prosperity and the principles of a sound political economy, as when the "American System," with all its fallacies, was upheld by the genius and eloquence of a Clay. The currency stands as much in need of a reform, to-day, as when Jackson bore down a corrupt National Bank and Benton substituted silver and gold for rags. These issues of the past are the issues of the "living present." So are the relative rights of our National and State Governments. Because military despotism triumphed for a brief hour, shall we give up the contest? No!

> "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
> The eternal years of God are hers."

Say not, then, that we must "accept the situation," "take things as we find them," "look not back," "let the dead past bury its dead." This is unworthy counsel to men banded together by *principles*, which are as much the living issues of the present, as they were in the past. The tariff, the currency, the relative rights of the State and National Governments, as defined in the Constitution; economy in the public expenditure; a strict accountability of our public servants; the lightening of the burden of taxation; "the greatest good to the greatest number;" these were the cardinal principles of the Democratic party in the past, and the same principles bind it together to-day. Why, then, should it be asked to give them up, at the bidding of conservatism, or any other ism? Why should it ignore its name, its time-honored organization, its prestige, and throw away its standard, borne triumphantly through many a gallant contest, to gratify a mere handful of raw recruits, who would substitute *policy* and *expediency* for PRINCIPLE. What would victory be worth, achieved under such auspices? Its fruit would be a scramble for spoil, rupture and disintegration.

That we do not misapprehend the drift of these new would-be leaders and counsellors of the Democratic party, we subjoin the following extract, which is introduced here merely as a sample of many others of similar import with which a certain class of journals not thoroughly indoctrinated in the democratic faith, is teeming:

THE FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRACY.—The New York Sun has all along taken the ground that the Democratic party will be the winning and controlling party of the country in 1872, if its leaders can only be brought to see and acknowledge certain facts and recognize the political situation as it is, and act upon principles formed in the light of the present, instead of hanging their fortunes upon the dead past, and scraping up the mouldy ideas and measures which in the days of slavery formed their chief staple of success, but which the conservative element of the country can never again be induced to countenance or support.

Alluding to the nomination of Mr. Adams as the candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, the Sun touches the subject as follows:

In his speech accepting the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. John Quincy Adams enunciated the principles which the Democracy must adopt to achieve success in the next Presidential election. If the party will cordially accept his views on national issues, and will present a candidate that fairly reflects them, then the Republicans in 1872 will have to bring out their strongest man, and throw into the canvass their bottom dollar, or give up all hope of success.

The philosophy of Mr. Adams is simply a recognition of facts as they actually exist. He does not see the wisdom of fighting battles over again which have once been fairly fought and conclusively decided. To any longer combat the results of the late war, including reconstruction and negro suffrage, he knows to be a bootless struggle. Mr. Adams does not require Democrats to yield up any of their opinions as to how, in their judgement, these controversies ought to have ended; but only to acknowledge the undeniable fact that they have ended in a particular way, and then, like men of common sense, to govern themselves accordingly."

We will not attempt a reply to this sort of reasoning. That "reconstruction" and "negro suffrage" are among the "conclusively decided" "results of the latewar," is a self-evident error. They had nothing to do with the late war, and were not thought of till the war was over. They came to their birth in the prolific brain of Radicalism, only after that brain was in throes to discover some means whereby it might maintain its ascendancy as a party. "Reconscruction is not "conclusively decided" yet. It is a thing of Protean shapes, and the form it is made to assume one day, is abandoned for something else the next day. As to "negro suffrage," it is dependent on the ratification of the 15th amendment, which may never be ratified. There is certainly less chance of its ratification against the opposition of a powerful party, than there would be if that party should accept the ratification as a thing accomplished. The possibility of defeating the 15th amendment, is urged, even by the New York World, as a fresh incentive to the Democrats of that State, to elect a Legislature this fall. That journal says:

> "The defeat of the amendment will not, to be sure, upset negro suffrage in the South; but it will keep the subject within State control, and enable the South, at some future time, to retreat from a rash experiment when the political complexion of Congress shall have been changed, if time and experience shall demonstrate that negro suffrage is not consistent with public tranquility.
>
> The present signs of the times indicate that the fifteenth amendment will not be ratified by the requisite number of States. The Republican zeal in its favor has preceptibly slackened under a growing apprehension that the negro vote in the South will be controlled, or at least divided and nullified, by the Democratic party. Consistency compels the Republicans to keep up a show of supporting it; but if the elections in Mississippi and Texas shall resemble that in Virginia, and exhibit large numbers of negroes voting for Conservative candidates, the Republican party will be content to let the fifteenth amendment "slide."

We say, then, in conclusion, to the Democratic party, that theirs is no chameleon organization, no changeling of an hour, no time-serving party of expediency; but the devotee of principles which have their foundations in the Constitution itself, and which are vital to the existence of the Republic. They will cherish and defend them as long as they are impelled by a sense of duty to themselves and their country. They will stand now, and in the future, firm as adamant, with closed ranks, bearing the shield of truth, as erst

> "In arms they stood
> Of golden panoply, refulgent host"

If the Conservatives would continue to co-operate with us, let them show that they are not restive, and that the association is not irksome. They must not expect us to give up our name, abandon our organization, or forsake our time-honored principles. It is too great a sacrifice to make to mere *prejudice*; for that, after all, is the secret of these hortative appeals to "let the dead past bury its dead." A new party of expedients, under a new name, would suit them better. The name of democrat grates harshly upon their delicate tympanums. No, gentlemen, your aim is transparent, and your philosophy quite at fault. It is not the dead who bury the dead, but the living; and a living Democracy will yet evince unmistakable signs of its vitality, burying all opposition out of sight.

APPOINTED.—John H. Paynter, Esq. of Georgetown, has been appointed State's Attorney General, by Gov. Saulsbury.

A colored citizen is under arrest at Nashville, Tenn. for having nine wives.

Secretary of War, Gen. John A. Rawlins, died in Washington on Monday afternoon last. A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Gazette*, of Tuesday says:

Rumor is already busy with the names of those who may succeed to the War Department. Gen. John A. Logan, George H. Thomas and Joe Holt are mentioned in connection with the position, and so is G. W. Dodge, Chief Engineer Union Pacific Railroad, to whom it was reported Grant had offered the place some time since. General Rawlins, before he died, expressed himself very freely on political matters, and in favor of the most liberal interpretation of the Reconstruction laws, and the early admission of the Southern States into the Union on such terms as would leave no regrets. He also expressed the desire that all the moral aid of the Government should be given to the Cubans, who are now struggling for independence.

The Wilmington city election on Tuesday was warmly contested, and resulted in an equal division of the candidates voted for, eleven to each party, the Republicans electing the Mayor by 50 majority, and ten members of Council; the Democrats electing the President of the Council, the Treasurer, Assessor, and eight members of the Council, securing a majority of the popular vote. The organs of both parties are jubilant and happy, but the *Republican* announces, with great unction, that its party will have the distribution of the *patronage*.

Dr. Stiles Kennedy, of Marydel, has issued a prospectus for a new paper to be called the DELAWARE DEMOCRAT, to be devoted to news, democracy and temperance. Rumor locates the new enterprise at New Castle, and it is to make its appearance about the middle of November.

The first Rail Road experience in Talbot county Md, was not very pleasant. We find it thus recorded in the Easton Star:

The first freight train on the railroad arrived on Tuesday last. When the locomotive blew the whistie on Mr. Wm. T. Kemp's farm, his horses, six in number, raised their heads and tails, gave a snort, and started off at railroad speed over ditches, fences, and all other obstructions, and never stopped until they reached his Chapel farm, on Tuckahoe creek, ten miles off, from which place he brought them five years ago. There was a double smash up of locomotives on the railroad on Wednesday; the "General Tilghman" busted up while coming down, and the "General Goldsborough" broke down while going up. No lives were lost, but how many boxes of peaches were spoiled deponent sayeth not. The Easton came down on Wednesday night and took the peach train up on Thursday morning.

The Journal intimates that the above accidents were not quite so bad as represented, both locomotives being fitted up and running next day; neither were there any baskets of peaches spoiled.

☞ We wonder if our terms are ever read. Let all our readers turn to that interesting part of our paper, and mark its peculiarities.

Terrible Mining Disaster.—Two Hundred Persons Suffocated.

PLYMOUTH, PA. Sept. 6.—A fire broke out this morning in a flue in the bottom of the Steuben shaft, owned by the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, in this place, and in a short time the whole breaker and out-buildings were in flames, and the hoisting aparatus, the only avenue of escape for the miners, destroyed. All efforts to stay the flames were in vain, and the whole structure fell, partly filling up the shaft. Over two hundred men are in the shaft, and have no communication out, with no chance of aid, as the only way for getting air into the shaft was through the main opening, and that was filled with burning timbers and debris. The whole number were suffocated or perished for want of air.

Seventy-two bodies had been recovered on Wednesday. The scene is appaling, and the wailing of the widows, orphans, and friends of the deceased, is heartrending. A more fearful disaster has never occurred in the history of mining in this country.

GREAT FIRE.—The Snow Hill, (Worcester county, Md.,) *Messenger*, of Saturday the 4th, says:—A fire broke out in the forest, in the nothern part of this county, near the Delaware line, on last Monday, and in consequence of dry weather, spread very rapidly, burning through the swamp and in its progress destroying several fields of corn. All efforts to stay its course were fruitless, and up to our last advices it was still burning, and no prospect of its being extinguished unless this section is blessed with rain. Since tha above was in type, we have received the following from Berlin. "The extensive tract of land, known as the 'Burnt Swamp,' a few miles north of here, has been on fire for two weeks. Every thing that can burn, is being consumed, dense clouds of smoke are wafted into town, filling the dwellings and making it very unpleasant, particularly at night. Col. Jocobs and others are heavy sufferers by the loss of cypress timber. Nothing short of a moderate flood, will be likely to arrest its progress."

FROST.—The upper sections of Allegany county, Maryland, were visited by a heavy frost on Wednesday of last week, and the late buckwheat and vegetables were injured severely.

The new cotton-spool postage stamp pictures are to give place to the old styles again.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. G. E. Hukill's horse took fright and ran up Main street, on Monday night, as he was driving him into town, and when nearly opposite the Town Hall, his horse and carriage came in contact with the horse and carriage of Dr. Wm. H. Barr, when the horses, carriages, and drivers were piled up together in a promiscuous heap. Dr. Barr was buried beneath the wreck, but strange to say neither he nor Mr. Hukill sustained any serious personal injury. The Doctor's carriage was completely demolished, and both shafts of Mr. Hukill's carriage were broken. His horse struck Dr. Barr's carriage about the dasher, and fell; the Doctor's horse was disengaged from the carriage by the accident and sustained no injury. Dr. Barr was found lying partly under Mr. Hukill's horse, but was soon disengaged, the horse being turned over from the wreck sprang to his feet, and permitted the Doctor to be extricated from his sudden and unexpected duresse. It is a wonder that both gentlemen were not either maimed or killed. This accident was caused by having no lamps to light our streets. Mr. Hukill informs us that he was driving slowly and turned aside to avoid a passing wagon, and in doing so drove against a carriage hitched in front of Mr. Crouch's residence, which he did not see on account of the darkness. His shafts and harness were broken by the collision, and thus caused his horse to run, as he could not control him with the broken shafts and harness hanging about his feet.

THIEVES.—The offscourings of the cities have been lurking around here for some time past, under pretense of picking peaches. One night last week, Mr. Wm. Wilson was knocked down and relieved of his watch. The house of Miss Ireland was entered, and the overcoat of Mr. David Maxwell, which was hanging in the entry, was carried off. On Friday night, a little after 9 o'clock, the horse and carriage of Mr. Jacob F. Shallcross was standing hitched before Walker's hotel, when a negro man deliberately unhitched the horse from the carriage, and without takiug off the gear, jumped on the horse and started under whip, down the street, in a full run. Mr. B. F. Kanely, discovered and hailed him, but the negro was soon out of sight. He gave the alarm, immediately, and he and Mr. Shallcross jumped into Mr. Kanely's buggy and pursued the thief. They did not come up with him, however, and after riding all night, were about to start for Wilmington next morning, when intelligence was brought that a horse with carriage harness on him, was in Mr. E. R. Cochran's pasture. The presumption is, that the negro knowing he was pursued, turned down the railroad to elude his pursuers, and riding the horse into the field abandoned him. A bolder trick it has not been our lot to record for a long time. These occurrences should put our citizens on their guard. Other acts of villainy will no doubt be attempted.

The Crumptonian makes the following reference to the fight between Dixon and Gillespie, at Warwick, on Wednesday week, making the blunder of placing Dixon for Gillespie, as it was the former who endeavored to use the pistol, and the latter against whom the charge of seduction is made.

During a horse race at Warwick last Wednesday the cries of "murder!" a short distance from the course attracted the attention of the crowd. Some ran to the spot and found Frederick Gillespie, son of the proprietor of the hotel, and Joseph Dixon engaged in a struggle. Dixon had Gillespie grasped tightly round the body, and Gillespie had a pistol, which he held to Dixon's back, vainly endeavoring to cock and fire. The pistol was taken away and the men separated. Dixon is charged with seducing Gillespie's sister, and this is the reason assigned for Gillespie endeavoring to kill him.

ST. AUGUSTINE LANDING.—This landing situated in St. George's Hundred, about one half mile from the Pier House, near Port Penn, Del. is now occupied by Mr. Henry C. Walter, for the shipment of fruits. His commission is six cents per basket, and is patronized by the following peach growers: W. E. Vandegrift, G. W. Karsner, the Messrs. Lord, Miffin and Holestein, R. Eaton, G. Hardcastle, Shallcross & Williams, D. B. Higging, G. Watkins, H. A. Perkins, L. G. Vandegrift, Townsend and Bouchell, H. C. Walter, and others. The daily shipments amount to over 2000 baskets, principally for the Philadelphia market.—*Del. Republican.*

We mentioned, a week or two since, some very fine peaches, picked from trees 23 years old. On Saturday last, Morgan Eldridge, Esq. presented us a basket of Morris Whites, picked from an orchard in Sassafras Neck, planted by his father, the late Griffith M. Eldridge, Esq. in 1833, which nearly reverses the figures above mentioned, lacking but one year of 32. This fruit was from budded trees, and is the greatest instance of longevity of the peach tree with which we have been made acquainted. We once saw a flourishing orchard, forty years of age, belonging to Col. Wm. Orrell, of Caroline county, Md. but it was of natural fruit.

A Steamboat excursion will take place on Thursday next, the 16th inst. in the steamer Samuel J. Pentz, from Georgetown, on the Sassafras river, to Norfolk, leaving Georgetown at 10.30, A. M. and stopping at Fredericktown. Returning, leave Norfolk at 10, P. M, on Friday, tickets for the round trip $5.00, for a lady and gentleman $7.50, children half price. Meals and refreshments provided on board at reasonable rates. This promises to be one of the pleasantest excursions of the season. The Amphions of this town, have been engaged.

Our acknowledgements are due to Mr. A. H. Hushebeck, for a basket of very large and fine tomatoes. Also to Mr. Thomas Cavender, for a basket of very fine Stump-the-World peaches, and to Mr. Joseph West for a basket of fine Crawfor's Late. Mr. J. Henry Hanson has our thanks for a basket of fine Bermuda Yams, which grow to great perfection in this vicinity.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Michael Macklem, an old and respectable resident of Newark, on Friday morning attempted to go into the basement of the hotel of Phillip Marvel, at Newark, when he missed his step, and fell down the stairs and displaced, or so injured the spinal cord of his neck, that he died on Monday morning. He was in the 68th year of his age.—*Del, Gazette.*

Charles Morgan, son of Mr. James Morgan, of Wilmington, was acting as fireman on the downward mail train on Monday, of which his father was engineer, when he slipped and fell from the engine, at Dover, his right arm being caught beneath the wheels of the locomotive and crushed. He was taken back to Wilmington on the afternoon train, when surgical aid was afforded.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.—Messrs. Hicks and Wood, Principals of this flourishing Institution have returned to Middletown, and the Academy will be reopened on Monday next, when the fall term will begin. The last term closed with 76 pupils, and we hope to see the number increased to over a hundred.

On Friday week, as Joshua Porter was working with the threshing machine of R. Marley, near Newark, the belt flew off and he attempted to stop the machine, when the wheel bursted, and a piece of it struck him on the head with such force as to fracture the skull and produce death in a few hours.—*Journal & Statesman.*

The disease which has been so destructive to poultry in this region, for several years past, is still carrying off immense numbers, in some instances not leaving one alive. One gentleman lost 106 chickens in one week. Every morning he had to have them thrown away by the dozen.

Mr. Robert A. Cochran, Jr. shipped a car load of Crawford's Late peaches, on Monday last, 503 baskets, which brought him $1006, two dollars per basket. They were consigned to Combes, Nix & Co. New York.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, I. O. G. T. was held at Milford on Wednesday and Thursday week. Quite large delegations were present. The next annual session will be held in Middletown in '870.

James Doughten, Jr. fell from a wagon, loaded with peaches, near Blackbird Station, on the 30th ult. when the wheels passed over one of his legs crushing it badly.

The annual reunion at Drawyer's Presbyterian Churh will take place to-morrow morning. If the day should be favorable, the number present will doubtless be large.

A cow belonging to Mr. John W. West, near this town, was run over by the cars, a few days since, and had her legs broken so that she died.

The fine showers of Wednesday laid the dust, cooled the atmosphere, and started the fallow-plows in the fields. Thousands of baskets of peaches were also beaten down by the rain. In some orchards the ground was literally covered with them.

A magnificent aurora borealis illumined the heavens, on Thursday night last, presenting a gorgeous spectacle to the eye of the beholder.

PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Wilmington-District Preachers' Association will meet at Newark, Del. on the 27th, 28th and 29th inst.

The Building Loan fund, at the monthly meeting, last week, sold at 24 per cent premium.

PEACH RETURN.—Last week we published a statement of account of peaches shipped from Millington to New York. The charges per box ammounted to 80 cts. We have seen a statement of account of peaches shipped by steamer on Sassafras to D. Struthers, Vine street wharf, Philadelphia. The lot consisted of 31 boxes, and sold on an average at $1.20. Freight, commission, and cartage in Philadelphia amounts to 28 cents, leaving 92 cents to shipper, the boxes to be returned or paid for. Now here is a wide difference. It costs 80 cents per box in New York, and 28 in Philadelphia—a difference of 52 cents. The distance to New York is more than double, but still the charges are too high, so much so indeed that we have heard of some shipments, that, after the Shylocks received their full share, there was not enough returned to pay for picking.

All the peaches cannot be shipped by water, nor can sale be found for them all in Philadelphia. Shippers may get indignant, but we see no remedy against the railroad monopoly, although something might be done to check the exactions of New York commission agents. It is too late this year, but when Providence favors the farmers with another abundant crop, they should adopt measures to secure a fair share of the proceeds.

Shippers to Baltimore are now receiving good returns, and the charges are lower than Philadelphia.—*Crumptonian.*

MARRYING HER DIVORCED HUSBAND.—On Friday afternoon John Vanderlin of Oregon, Mo. with a woman and child arrived at the Everett House, St Louis and registered as "John Vanderlin, wife and child." Shortly after they were shown to a room the gentleman returned to the office and expressed a desire that a clergyman shoud be sent to unite them in marriage. The clerks were surprised at the request, inasmuch as the couple were registered as husband and wife, whereupon an explanation was volunteered. Seven years ago they were lawfully married, the only isue of their union being a bright eyed and pretty little girl of five summers, who was then with them. For a few years their wedded life glided pleasantly along when differences of opinion on trifling matters arose, and of such frequent occurrence that to love estrangement succeeded, and a separation ensued. Ill advised the wife applied for and secured a divorce, the husband entering no defence, allowing the suit to go by default. Nearly four years had passed since the divorce was secured, but neither had remarried. The trifling differences softened by the lapse of time they met again, and feeling that they owed a duty to their child paramount to all other considerations, a proposal for a reunion was made by the wife, and, after a little reflection, acceded to by the former husband. The Rev. J. Wesley Johnson married them the second time.—*St. Louis Times.*

THE BRITISH WHEAT CROP.—The London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette of August 27, in a review of the wheat trade, states that the samples of new wheat exhibited at Mark Lane showed a better condition than the previous unfavorable weather gave reason to expect, but they were deficient in weight and color as compared with last year. It added that this year's crop is under the average, both as to yield and quality. Stocks of old wheat have been greatly depleted, but the deficiency will be to some extent made up by the extra breadth of land under cultivation this year, and prices are expected to recede. The receipts of foreign wheat are expected to be heavy, stimulated by the high rates of 1866, and the removal of every restriction upon importations. The amount of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom was about the same as at the same period last year, and this is expected to receive considerable addition from the fact of a deficient harvest, which is now a matter of certainty.

A SINGULAR OPINION.—Attorney-General Hoar has given an opinion in regard to the application of the test-oath to the members elect of the Virginia Legislature. According to his construction of the law, the Legislature may assemble and organize, and proceed to submit the Constitution to Congress, and to ratify the fifteenth amendment without taking the test-oath. Having done this they subside into a camatose condition, and are incapable of performing any other act without taking the test-oath, until Congress accepts the Consittation, then, according to the second Daniel of Massachuetts, it does not need any test-oath to exercise the highest of legislative functions, that of ratifying an amendment of the organic law, but it does require it to pay the doorkeepers and pages.

The total quantity of land devoted to the growth of cotton throughout the whole of India does not exceed 8,500,000 acres. If this quantity of land was as productive in India as it is in the United States, it would yield something like four million bales, or half a bale per acre. But the yield is so much less than this that the extent of the imports from India in an average yield is not more than a million and a half bales of 394 pounds each.

A new penny morning daily, to be called the *Morning News*, will commence publication next week in Washington city. Mr. Michael C. Hart, late of the Washington *Chronicle* and Philadelphia *Press*, is to be the proprietor. He announces that it will be conducted as a purely independent sheet, and will not meddle in political affairs.

The Hurricane in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The hurricane last night extended over most of Eastern Massachusetts. At Nahant a large dwelling and stable were blown down, and the depot on the steamboat wharf was blown into the sea. At Hull every boat at anchor in the harbor was driven ashore or sunk. The windows of the Mansion House were blown in, and the outbuildings unroofed.

At Hingham the streets were blocked with trees and barns and chimneys. Agricultural Hall, in Marshfield, was leveled with the ground. In Abington three church steeples fell, and a large nail and tack factory in South Abington was unroofed. At Braintree the steeple of the Congregational Church was carried off level with the roof.

At Newburyport and towns further east the gale was less violent. The damage to fruit trees, shrubbery and corn is immense in all directions. The Coliseum organ is ruined. It had just been sold to parties in Chicago for $5,000. The big drum was also ruined.

Nearly every vessel in Boston harbor dragged its anchors, and many collided, sustaining damage. At Marblehead, Frank Barrett, of Nashua, N. H. was killed. The Sagamore House, on Nantucket beach was swept from its foundation. The inmates escaped injury, having just left the house for safer quarters. The gale along the eastern coast was the most terrific experienced for years.

The Marine Hospital had one-third of the roof blown off. The fog-bell at Portland Headlight was blown over the bank into the sea. The gale raged fearfully on the coast. Every description of vessel dragged anchors and drifted hopelessly.

The disquieting apprehensions concerning the fate of the Emperor Napoleon are not entirely allayed. His age is not so advanced that every transient illness should be seriously regarded, but his life is the hair by which the sword of revolution is suspended over France, and it is alleged that exhausting passions have made him much older than his years. He was born in 1808, and is therefore only sixty-one, being but one year older than Gladstone, and three years younger than D'Israeli, both of whom are looked upon in England as active and vigorous. The son of Napoleon is but thirteen, so that the Napoleonic dynasty is likely to disappear, at least for the present, after the death of the Emperor.

A special despatch from Havana was received by the Spanish paper in New York on Thursday, stating that Cespedes and Quesada, with 6,000 insurgents, had been defeated in an attack on Las Tunas with a loss of 500 men. Letters from Cuba, received in Washington city on Thursday, also mention an engagement between Quesada and the forces of Valmeseda, which had moved out from Las Tunas. Dates are not given in either case. The report from Washington says the Spaniards, 4,000 strong, under Valmeseda, are represented as being the attacking party, and it is stated they were defeated with severe loss, but the insurgents could not follow up the advantage for lack of artillery.

NEGRO RIOT.—A riot occurred at Drummondtown, Accomac county, Va., on Monday last. A difficulty occurred between some young white men and negroes, which resulted in a general fight. One man was killed and several seriously wounded. At night the town was set on firee, and but for the change of wind and the heroic efforts of the citizens the whole place would have been destroyed. The court house was saved, and only four buildings were consumed. The riot was occasioned by the too free use of whiskey, and all good citizens deplored it and condemned the course pursued.—*Sussex Journal, of Saturday last.*

A REMARKABLE FENCE.—The fencing around the site of the new postoffice building at New York, opposite the Astor House, was leased a few days since for two years advertising purposes. The bids, over two hundred in number, ranged from $300 to $15,000. The successful competitor was regarded as having paid a price entirly too high to save him from loss. That this idea was a mistaken one is evidenced by the fact that on Thursday last Mr. Bonner paid $500 for the privilege of its exclusive use a single day.

Mrs. Catherine Washington died in Delhi township, Ohio, on Saturday morning, aged eighty years. It is claimed that she was a relative of President Washington. She was born and married on the Washington estate, in Culpepper county, Va.

The National Executive Committee of the colored laborers and mechanics have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Washington, on the first Monday in December. The call is general, and no one will be excluded.

De Stansbarg, who is now the Prussian railway king, owning nearly half the railway lines in the kingdom, and being worth at least fifty million thalers, it is said, lived in a London garret seven or eight years ago, penniless.

A lady at the South End of Boston lost a child a few days since, and after sending to ten different clergymen, all of whom were absent from the city, a lawyer officiated at the funeral.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, has brought suit in the sum of $25,000 against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for injuries sustained this summer.

Mrs. Park, who celebrated her one hundred and fifty birthday, lately in Cleveland, has a cancer in her stomach of fifth years standing.

The Tennessee Legislature meets Oct. 4, when the Senatorial question will be decided. Andy is ahead.

The Postmaster at Ravensnest, Scott county, Va., has been arrested for robbing the mail.

Items of News.

Rev. Father Boehm, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1775, and now in his ninety-fifth year preached in the First Methodist Church, in Lancaster, last Sunday. His appearance is venerable and commanding, his figure remarkably erect for his age. Though his locks are white and thin, yet he is not bald. His voice is still strong, and his enunciation plain and deliberate.

Gen. Canby's proclamation, announcing the result of the Virginia election, is issued. It is said that Gov. Wells sent his resignation to Gen. Canby on receipt of Attorney General Hoar's opinion, a week ago. The Virginia Legislature is to meet on October 5th, and Gov. Walker is to be installed provisionally within the next two weeks.

A negro named Ned Neal, while in Church in Macon, Ga., on Sunday night, had his head bent in prayer. Another negro, named Charles Jordon, slipped behind him, and shot him in the back, causing a mortal wound. The murder created an excitement in the church. The assassin escaped.

General Sickles has caused great excitement in Spain by notifying the Government that public opinion in the United States will shortly compel the recognition of the Cuban insurgents. The papers urge the despatch of troops to the Island, whose loss, it is urged, cannot be afforded at any cost.

Senator Fessenden, of Maine, died on Wednesday morning at Portland. His death is ascribed to the effects of the poison at the National Hotel in Washington, at the time of Mr. Buchanan's inauguration, from which he never entirely recovered, the mysterious nature and origin of which have never been explained.

Fred Winslow, son of Dr. C. F. Winslow, of Boston has lately received the highest honors of the German University of Heidelberg, and is but eighteen and a-half years old yet. The distinction has been bestowed on only one other American student for many years.

At Smithfield, R. I., Jonathan Buxton, aged 102 years, is living with his wife, Saloma, aged 101. This pair of nuptial century-plants have flourished side by side for 78 years, and have 9 children living, the oldest being 72 years of age.

At the Sub-Treasury in New York Tuesday a subscription of $50,000 for the benefit of Mrs. John A. Rawlins was proposed, and $15,000 was subscribed on the spot, including $1,000 subscribed by president Grant by telegraph.

Hon. S. J. Nuckolls, Democrat, has been elected delegate to Congress from the Territory of Wyoming. The election took place on the 3d instant, and the majority for the Democratic candidate was large.

Straw compressed into slabs and soaked in a solution of flint is used to build cottages with in England. The flint solution makes the straw fire proof. A cottage made of this curious material costs but $425. *What next?*

It is supposed that the South will this year sell 3,000,000 bales of cotton for what 6,000,000 would have brought before the war, and that in the year 1870 she will be richer than she would be had not the war occerred. Fudge!

James Guthrie, a freight conductor, and two other persons were killed, and two more fatally injured, by a collision on the Central Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Wednesday night.

A destructive fire, which has extended out from near Suffolk for twenty miles, is prevailing in the Dismal Swamp, burning up in its course thousands of staves and shingles and much standing timber.

Governor Haight, of California, telegraphs that the Democratic victory of that State is overwhelming, three-fourths of the Legislature being of that way of looking upon political questions.

Mr Koopmanschaap, the contractor for Chinese coolies, contemplates a tour of the cotton States before leaving for China. He is now *en route* for New York from San Francisco.

In Arizona, recently, a fight between soldiers and Indians resulted in the killing of five the Indians, and the capture and destruction of a large amount of their property.

A mail coach in Montana was robbed on Monday of treasnre boxes containing $30,000, worth of gold bars. The passengers were also robbed of their arms and $2000.

President Grant left Saratoga on Sunday afternoon for Washington, on receivdespatches announcing the extreme illness of Secretary Rawlins.

A Minnesota railroad conductor lately stopped the train to hunt prairie chickens, and caused his passengers to miss all their connections.

Snyder, the murderer of the master mason at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, committed suicide, in prison, Wednesday, by holding his head in a bucket of water.

The "road agents" in Montana have robbed two Helena mail coaches within the past week of $30,000 each, in treasure.

The Allentown, Pa., Iron Works were burned Wednesday, involving a loss of $300,000, and throwing one thousand men out of employment.

Col. John B. Brownlow, son of the Senator of that name, has been defeated as a candidate for the Tennessee Legislature by a colored man named Young.

On Sunday a farmer was robbed of $13,000 near Macon City Mo. The robber was arrested on Tuesday at Hannibal, and most of the money recovered.

The Vermont election was held Tuesday. Peter T. Washburn, Republican, was elected Governor by about 20,000 majority.

Mr. George Peabody has returned to Georgetown, Mass. The Newburyport *Herald* of Saturday last says his health is not much improved.

A foot race between a Miss Ward and a Miss Sumner, in which the latter won, is the latest sensation at Martha's Vineyard.

The French Emperor was well enough to preside at a counsel of Ministers at St. Cloud, on Wednesday.

It is understood that General Sherman will be appointed Secretary of War until a successor to Secretary Rawlins is chosen.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six monhts $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets.

GENTLE FOLKS.—A book on "Good Society" has just been published in England by a Countess, in which after quoting Ruskin and Emerson on what constitutes a gentleman, she goes on to give her own sensible reflections on the subject. She says: "Manner is only to be defined by a series of negations. The well-bred person has no manner. The well-bred person is distinguished from the ill-bred person, not by what he does, but by what he leaves undone. The well-bred person in that he knows what he ought to do. The very best breeding consists chiefly in the utmost unobtrusiveness. To be well-bred and well mannered, in short, is to keep down the *ego* upon every occasion; to control every expression of strong feeling; to be of noiseless bearing and gentle speech; to abstain from all that may hurt the feelings or prejudices of others; to make small sacrifices without seeming to make them; in a word, to remember that in society one lives for others and not for oneself. But politeness is not like a robe of state, to be worn only on occasions of ceremony. In no place do the laws of etiquette bear more gratifying results than in the home circle, where stripped of their mere formality, tempered with love, and fostered by all kindly impulses, they improve the character and bear their choicest fruits. A true gentlewoman will show as much courtesy, and observe all the little duties of politeness as unfailingly, towards her parents, husband and family as towards the greatest strangers. A true gentleman will never forget that, if he is bound to exercise courtesy and kindness in his intercourse with the world he is doubly bound to do so in his intercourse with those who depend upon him for advice, protection and example. But to pass to the practical suggestion of the Countess, in which, discarding all mere abstractions and glittering generalities, she sets herself to a definite statement of what a lady or a gentleman may or may not do. Gentlemen should avoid scandal, puns, slang, proverbs, argument, flattery, religious controversy in general conversation; they ought not, in the presence of ladies, to smoke, to look grum, to use classical quotations, to tell anecdotes or sing comic songs.

PEACHES.—A city cotemporary says:—The æsthetic, the sensuous, and the sentimental part of a man seldom meet so agreeably as they do over a basket of red peaches, whose cheeks yet seem to burn with the sun they left in Delaware and Maryland orchards. The Persians signified love by the gift of half a peach. Let us love ourselves many times, then, while this amber sun of Autumn lasts. The peach is the rose of fruits. Unlike love, it is harmless in any of its effects. A man once wished to commit suicide, and, looking about for an easy death, decided to eat himself to death on peaches; but the more he ate the better he felt, till, at the end of his basket, he cried, "Let me not leave the world that contains such a beautiful fruit." An amiable way of partaking of the peach is to slice it, cover it with sugar, and let it remain on ice for an hour, or till it freezes; then pour equal parts of sweet wine and cream over the fruit, eat and realize a vegetable passion. A peach-club has been formed among some of our gentlemen of refinement, who solemnly departed for the sunniest orchards of the Southwest to indulge in their favorite fruit, as anglers do in trout-fishing. Only one bite is taken out of the crimson side of a peach. The last account was 1,331 peaches eaten by the best sportsman of the party.

The London Telegraph is in favor of a return rowing match between the Harvards and Oxfords. It thinks a race in American waters will set at rest the vexed question as to the superiority of styles.

MARRIED.

On August 11th, at the parsonage, Philadelphia, by the Rev. M. D. Kurtz, Mr. George A. Walt, of Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Susan Hamilton, of Delaware City.

DIED.

In Christiana Village, on the 7th inst. William W. Cannon, son of A. Cannon, Esq. in the 28th year of his age.

On Sunday last, near Fredericktown, Cecil county, Md. Mr. Robert Walmsley.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, old	$1 25
Wheat, new	1 50
Corn yellow,	1 12
" white	1 07
Oats, new	50
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover Seed	10 75
Eggs	22 cts ₩ doz
Butter	40@45 cts. ₩ lb
Live Spring Chickens	16@18 " "
Lard	24@25 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	25@30 " "
Sides	24@25 " "
Shoulders	20@21 " "
Potatoes	45@50 ₩ bushel.
Potatoes, New	50@60 ₩ "

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime new red wheat	$1 55@1 70
Corn, new yellow	$1 19
Oats (Pennsylvania)	58
Cloverseed	$9 00
Timothy	$4 50

WILMINGTON.

Wheat, prime	1 40@1 45
Corn, New	1 15
Oats	85
Flour	$7 00@10 25

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.—A gentleman from New Garden, Chester Co. Pa. states that a number of cattle on the "Avondale Farm" had died within the past ten days from what is supposed to be bloody murrain, while others pronounce it Texan ticks. A veterinary surgeon has been attending them, but has failed to check the disease. The cattle were taken to this farm to pasture by farmers living in the neighborhood, and now that the disease has broken out among them, the owners will not take their remaining stock home for fear of spreading the disease. The cattle are sick but a day or two; the symptons of the disease are dullness and great palpitation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	20cts.	Lard	20cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	16.
Chickens, dressed	17.	Hogs, alive	13.
Ducks "	19.	Potatoes, round	45.
Turkies "	20.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	15.	Honey	20.
Beans		$2.00.	

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.

☞ Fresh Meat every day.

March 20—tf INGRAM & GIBSON.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD

WILMINGTON, ELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

VESTINGS,

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

☞ LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER,

At No. 228 Market Street,

☞ The Oldest Established Clothing Emporium in Delaware.

March 16—y **Edward Moore.**

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in this practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Als. Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Hotel of Joseph H. Walker,

IN MIDDLETOWN,

In St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Del.

ON SATURDAY,

The 25th day of September, 1869,

At 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described

REAL ESTATE,

Viz:—All that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds, New Castle county, Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a point which is the end of the first line of the part of the Real Estate of Andrew P. Reading, deceased, assigned by order of the Orphans' Court for the dower of his widow, Lydia M. Reading, thence along the lands of John P. Cochran south eighty degrees, east two hundred and twenty perches and eight-tenths of a perch, thence south thirteen and a-half degrees, west twenty-five perches to a corner of lands of Robert A. Cochran, thence with the same south sixty-two degrees, west crossing a branch between St. Georges and Appoquinimink Hundreds two hundred and thirty-five perches to the road leading to St. Ann's Church, a corner for lands of James Roberts, deceased, thence with said road south sixty-six and a-half degrees, west seventy-one perches to a corner for lands of said Robert and John P. Cochran where the Middletown and St. Ann's Church roads intersect; thence with said Middletown road north twenty-one and a-quarter degrees, west one hundred and fifteen perches, thence north thirteen and a-half degrees, west seven perches, to a point on the public road in the line of the land laid off for dower as aforesaid to Lydia M. Reading, widow of Andrew P. Reading, deceased, thence north seventy-four degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred and twenty-two perches to a stake by the side of a drain, thence with said drain north twenty-one degrees, west thirty-four and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Ninety-seven acres of land, more or less.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Henry P. Reading and Mary A. Reading his wife, and t. t's, and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Sept. 4, A. D. 1869.

Sept. 11—ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fi. Fa's. to me directed, will be exposed to

PUBLIC SALE,

At the Residence of Henry P. Reading,

NEAR MIDDLETOWN,

In Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle Co. Del.

ON SATURDAY,

The 25th day of September, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

VIZ:

Five Cows, Seven Horses,

1 PAIR OF MULES,

One Pennington Reaper. 1 Wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Set Cart Harness, Plough Harness, and all other Farming Utensils, &c.

About 60 Acres of Corn in ground, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, &c. Also,

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, &C.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Henry P. Reading and to be sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, New Castle, Sept. 4, A. D. 1869.

Sept. 11—ts

FOR THE CANNING SEASON!!

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Middletown, Del.

HAVE just received and are prepared to supply the public in large or small quantities to suit,

The Patent Hero and Heroine Fruit Jars, (Self-Sealing.)

The Hero and Heroine Jars challenge and defy all competition. Mark the effective simplicity of their performance. Any child can use them. The fruit is placed in the jar and properly heated, when the cover is applied, and it seals itself. The Hero and Heroine Jars are the most perfectly air-tight jars ever presented to the public, and challenge any, and all jars to a trial of their merits by any test.

H. S. FISHER'S PATENT SELF-SEALING PRESERVING TIN CANS, of which we are the sole agents for Middletown and vicinity.

This celebrated Can has been in use for the last five years, and all who have tried it speak in the highest terms of its superior merits.

To persons who have been using cans that have to be soldered up, we say try this, and we warrant you will not buy cans that put you to the trouble and expense of having them soldered up every year.

☞ All cans warranted that are put up according to directions.

Also, Stone Jars in quarts and half gallons, Bottle Wax, Corks, and Iron (porcelain lined) Preserving Kettles in all sizes.

We are constantly receiving new lots of the above articles which we offer for sale at the lowest market rates on the most reasonable terms.

Sept. 11—y

NOTICE.

ALL persons in favor of organizing a HORSE COMPANY, for the recovery of Stolen Horses and the detection of the Thieves, are requested to meet at Walker's Hotel, Middletown, on Saturday evening next, the 18th inst. at 8 o'clock.

Sept. 11—2t

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works,

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.

Sept. 4—tf

150,000 PEACH TREES,

OF LEADING VARIETIES,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the Cedar Lawn Nurseries,

SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

WE have made a specialty of raising Peach Trees, and feel sure of giving satisfaction. For prices and circulars apply by letter or otherwise to CHAS. B. LORE, Wilmington, Del. JOSEPH A. LORD, Odessa, Del. A. H. LORD, Upper Trappe, Wicomico county, Md.

☞ Cut this out for reference.

sept. 4—3m.

NEW STOVE, TIN,

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S

NEW BUILDING,

North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,

Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE,

At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

STOVES.

THE NATIONAL,

CONTINENTAL,

ORIENTAL,

CHARM,

GEM,

SUN,

LITTLE GIANT,

BRILLIANT,

Prize and the Victor Cook.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED RUSSIA AND SHEET IRON ZINC,

COAL HODS, SEIVES,

POKERS, SHOVELS,

TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS

SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED

PRESERVING KETTLES,

ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,

TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,

SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,

FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,

SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)

MOLASSES CUPS,

PEACH CANS,

(Soldered and Self-Sealing)

PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

Aug. 28—y

J. STEWART DEPUY.

253 *South Second Street, above Spruce,*

PHILADELPHIA,

NOW offers an unusual assortment of *CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &c. &c.* at very reduced prices, to his friends and the public.

Aug 28—3m

TO OPEN THE FALL TRADE.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

OFFER

FIVE THOUSAND PIECES

OF

MUSLINS,

Bought under market rates for cash, and offered at less than our usual

LOW PRICES.

IN SHIRTINGS.

NEW YORK MILLS,
OUR OWN MAKE,
WASUTTA,
WILLIAMSVILLE,
WARREN,
HOUSEKEEPER,
PEQUOT,
ARKWRIGHT,
FORESTDALE,
ARLINGTON,
WHITNEY,
HILL,
BRIGHTS,
TRENTON.

IN SHEETINGS,

10-4 UTICA,
10-4 PEQUOT,
10-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
10-4 WALTHAM,
12-4 HUGUENOT,
11-4 HUGUENOT.

IN PILLOW CASE MUSLINS.

8-4 WALTHAM,
8-4 ANDROSCOGGIN,
6-4 UTICA,
6-4 WALTHAM,
5-4 PEQUOT,
5-4 WAMSUTTA,
5-4 NASHUA,
5-4 BOOT.

IN UNBLEACHED GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, COMPRISING EVERY MAKE.

Just Received

TEN CASES CANTON FLANNELS,

All the above by the yard, piece or package, according to the wants of

Families, Hotels and Public Institutions,

We are determined to increase our already

LARGE MUSLIN TRADE

by always keeping the prices so low as to make it the interest of every consumer in and near Philadelphia to deal entirely at our house.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Central Dry Goods House,

Cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 28—6mos.

BANKING HOUSE OF

John McLear & Son,

607 Market St, Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE are offering for sale the Six per. Cent Bonds of the City of Wilmington, at par, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000. Interest payable April and October. Registered Certificates.

The City Loans of Wilmington have always been highly esteemed as an investment, and the rapid growth and general prosperity of the city make them more than ever desirable.

We continue to transact a general banking and brokerage business, and are continually enlarging our facilities.

Money received on deposit and returned on demand with interest. Parties keeping accounts with us may draw checks on us payable at sight, precisely as in the case of banks.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany and other countries drawn.

Parties desiring to invest money in bond and mortgage, are invited to examine our list of securities of this class.

Passage tickets from Europe, by all good lines sold.

Government Securities taken in exchange for any other scurities at the highest market rates.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

June 5th, 1869—tf.

Farmers, Take Notice!

THE undersigned having obtained Letters Patent for an "Improvement in Grain Drill" for the purpose of Sowing Phosphate, Guano, and other Fertilizers, dated Oct. 27, 1868, & confirmed by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, July 10, 1869, would respectfully inform the Farming Community that he has made arrangements to furnish to them the

DELAWARE PHOSPHATE DRILL,

Grain and Phosphate Drill Combined.

The Phosphate Arrangement can be attached to any common grain drill that has been in use. There were 71 sold last year in this neigoborhood which gave entire satisfaction, and were pronounced by those who used them to be the best Phosphate Sower that has ever been introduced into this country.

Farmers wishing to procure these Drills must apply early, as, owing to the lateness of the season, only a limited number will be offered. For further information apply to

W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.

July 24—tf Odessa, Delaware.

NEWARK ACADEMY,

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.

PRINCIPAL.

A FIRST-CLASS Mathematical, Classical and Scientific Boarding School for boys and young men. Will commence its *One Hundred and First Academic Year*, SEPTEMBER, 1st, 1869. For full information send for Circular.

August 14—3m.

$10 A DAY. Address,

A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

June 12—3mos.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

John McLear & Son,

No. 607 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

WE respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to the advantages offered as an investment by the WILMINGTON and READING RAIL ROAD. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds. The price at which they are offered is only 85 and accrued interest, at which price they net the purchaser 8 1-5 Per Cent. Per Annum, *Clear of all Taxes*, either State or National. We unhesitatingly recommend the Bonds as being, in all respects, A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

Holders of Government Securities may realize an especial advantage by exchanging them for these Bonds. For example, take a 5-20 Bond of 1867 for $1000. At the present rate of premium on gold it yields the holder in currency a fraction over eight per cent. on its *par value*. It may be sold, however, at a premium of *Twenty-one per cent.* and the proceeds invested in Wilmington and Reading R. R. Bonds with the following result:

1000 5-20's at 121 yield.....1210.00
1400 Wilmington & Reading R. R. Bonds at 85 cost..... ...1190.00

The yield of interest from the former investment (gold at 37 premium) amounts to.....82.80 per year

But from the latter it amounts to..93.00 " "

Or in other words, while the money invested in 5-20's yield over eight per cent. on the *par value* of the Bond, the same money invested in Wilmington and Reading R. R. Bonds will yield nearly *Ten Per Cent. Per Annum* with an additional profit of over $200 at the maturity of the bonds, and the further advantage that income from the bonds is clear of all taxes, while interest from U. S. Bonds is subject to tax as a part of the owner's income.

We are prepared at all times to furnish the bonds without any charge to customers for commission.

We continue to transact all business relating to the investment or loaning of money.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission, at the Stock Boards in all parts of the country.

Deposits received at any time, and paid on demand with interest.

Correspondence promptly attended to.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.

August 7—1m.

1869 DELAWARE STATE 1869

AND PENINSULAR

Agricultural Exhibition and Fair,

WILL be held in WILMINGTON, Delaware, under the direction, and on the grounds of the Agricultural Society of New Castle County,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 16th & 17th.

and extended if the weather is unfavorable on those days.

The citizens of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland counties, N. J. and Chester and Delaware counties, Pa. are invited to contribute without restriction.

The grounds will be open on Tuesday the 14th, for the reception of stock and articles for exhibition.

Liberal premiums will be given for Stock of all kinds, the products of the Farm, Garden and Dairy; Fancy Articles, Trials of Speed, &c. &c.

All animals, and articles for competition, must be entered in writing, stating class, name and residence, and if stock, giving name, age and color, and (except horses for speed) be on the grounds on or before 11 o'clock, on Wednesday the 15th. There will be

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY.

All entries must be made in writing, stating class, name, age and color, and fee paid on or before 12 M. of the 15th, and 7 P. M. of the 15th and 16th.

☞ No gambling will be allowed, liquor sold, or drunken or disorderly persons admitted on the grounds.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents. For one horse and rider, 50 cents. Vehicle and driver, 75 cts. each occupant of the vehicle other than the driver, 35 cents. Stockholders tickets, $2 00.

ZADOCK TOWNSEND, President.

DR. R. McCABE, Sec'y Wilmington, Del.

aug. 21—3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, July 20th, 1869.

Upon application of Gideon E. Hukill, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John F. Hukill, late of Saint Georges Hundred in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

(L. S.) Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Rigister aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, REGISTER.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before July 20th, 1870, or abide the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

G. E. HUKILL, Executor.

July 24—2m. Address—Middletown, Del.

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,

Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,

And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.

March 6, 1869—tf

PEACH TREES,

VERY LARGE AND THRIFTY,

OF LEADING VARIETIES, AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜

BIDDLE & HAYS,

July 31—6m. Cecilton, Md.

PEACH TREES.

A splendid lot of Peach Trees raised from Carolina

NATURAL FRUIT SEED

Of the best market varieties. Also all other kinds Nursery stock at

WAWASET NURSERIES.

EDWARD TATNAL,

aug. 21—3m Wilmington, Del.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THREE FRUIT DRYING HOUSES FOR SALE—A No. 1 article for drying Peaches. Wm. L. BUCKE & SON.

Middletown, Del. Aug. 28—3t

THE

DELAWARE

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE,

304 & 306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

From Long Experience in the

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET TRADE,

We are perpared to offer special advantages to buyers throughout all parts of the country.

Our extensive acquaintance with importers and jobbers, and a daily knowledge of the market, give us extraordinary facilities for selling goods at the

LOWEST PRICES,

Often at better rates than can be obtained in other houses of this and neighboring markets. The stock for completeness and variety cannot be surpassed, comprising, as it does, all articles for family use usually found in a first class

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPET HOUSE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

SILKS,

FINE AND MEDIUM

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, KID GLOVES, &c.

And the most superior stock of

Black & Mourning Goods,

To be found in the State,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

304 & 306 Market st.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

May 22, 1869—y

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

Super Phosphate of Lime.

TRADE MARK

STANDARD WARRANTED.

WE offer to Farmers, the present Fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, is as its name indicates, prepared by dissolving Raw Bones in Oil of Vitriol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the grease and glue—by burning or baking. It therefore, presents to the use of the Farmer all the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the PHOSPHATE may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers,
Office, No. 20 S. Del. Avenue,

July 17—3mo. PHILADELPHIA.

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

STANDARD GUARANTEED,

For sale at Manufacturers' Depots.

No. 27 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

AND

No. 95 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

And by dealers in general throughout the country.

THE Sombrero Guano of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable.

A large percentage is Soluble, and will immediately yield its nourishment.

The Ammonia it contains is pure and ready to yield its value—not animal matter, capable of yielding its ammonia after decomposition in the soil.

Nothing is spared in its manufacture to render it the most valuable Super-Phosphate and Crop Producer in the market.

Eight years' experience has proved to the farmer that it is durable and can always be relied on as uniform in quality, and the numerous unsolicited testimonials continually received of its use in competition with other Fertilizers, fully attest that it has not been excelled.

Price $56 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Discount to Dealers.

Moro Phillips,

SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER.

For sale by A. T. Bradley,

June 26—6mos— Middletown, Del.

PATENT OFFICE.

INVENTORS who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel MUNN & CO. Editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for more than Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable Agency.

A Pamphlet, containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratis. Address

MUNN & CO.

June 26—3m 37 Park Row, New York.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of the latest Styles and the best factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.

March 6—tf

REMOVAL!!

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

HAS removed from the old and well known Stand, corner of Broad and Main streets, to

No. 3 Middletown Hall,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Where he continues to keep a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

In fact everything that is requisite to make up a

First Class Country Store,

may there be found, of reliable quality and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ *GIVE HIM A CALL.* ☜

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Aug. 7—y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf.

HENRY HARPER,

520 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAS a large stock at low prices, of fine

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SOLID SILVERWARE

AND

PLATED SPOONS, CASTORS, TEA SETS, &c.

May 1—3m.

HANGING BASKETS, Earthen and Wire, For Sale at ROTHWELL'S New Store,

May 29 Main street, Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

THE HEAVENLY SECRET.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

Does the dark and soundless river
Stretch so wide—
The homeward-rolling tide
Over which have crossed
Our loved and early lost—
That their unsealed eyes may never see
The further side,
Where still amid this coil and misery
We hide?

Is the realm of their transition
Close at hand
To this our living land?
Nearer than we dream?
Can they catch the gleam
Of our smiles and hear the words we speak?
And see our deeds?
And looking deeper than our eyes may seek,
Our needs?

Do they mingle in our gladness?
Do they grieve
When ways of good we leave?
Do they know each thought and hope?
While we in shadows grope,
Can they hear the Future's high behest,
Yet lack the power
To lead us from our ill or to arrest
The hour?

When they find us bowed in sorrow
Do they sigh?
Or when earth passes by
For them, do they forget
The cares that here beset
Their well-beloved? Or do they wait
(O be it thus)
And watch beside the golden gate
For us?

We are yearning for their secret:
Though we call
No answers ever fall
Upon our dullard ears
To quell our nameless fears.
Yet God is over all, whate'er may be,
And trusting so,
Patience, my heart! a little while, and we
Shall know.

The Farmer.

How to Eradicate Sassafras Bushes.—It is a well-known fact that many farms are infested with sassafras bushes, and that many plans have been adopted for their destruction with little success, the trouble being that when they are grubbed up every small root left in the ground will, in the ensuing spring, produce a separate shoot, and thus the numbers increase. Thirty years ago a practical farmer, who had seen four-score years, told me that if the bushes are grubbed the day before and the day after the full of the moon in July and the day before and the day after the full of the moon in August, the small roots left in the ground will never germinate again. After thirty years experience, I am prepared to say to all who are troubled with them, suspend all other work, embrace the opportunity offered during the four days I have named, and in the coming spring you may see one in a thousand; but follow the same course the next summer, and you shall see your enemy no more. I speak from experience, I shall leave others to philosphize and theorize upon it.—*Geo. Leary, near Rees's Corner, Kent county, Md.*

Don't Go to Extremes.—Agricultural writers are inclined to run to extremes. Farmers often cure their hay too much, and to guard against this mistake, some writers urge us to put it into the barn before it is cured half as much as it ought to be. I have found, to my cost, that it is not safe to follow their recommendations. Better dry it too much than not dry it enough. And so in cutting grain. There is undoubtedly a loss in letting it get dead ripe. But there is a still greater loss in cutting it before the grain becomes firm.—*Prof. Joseph Harris.*

Drying Fruit.—A correspondent of the Rural World finds an ordinary hot-bed a capital place for drying fruit. A floor is laid inside on which to place the fruit. Then put on the sash, but be sure to raise both the upper and lower ends about two inches, to admit of a free circulation of air, or the fruit would bake as it would in an oven. Here the fruit will not be wet in a shower, nor will it be troubled with insects, which will be kept away by the covering and the intense heat. Parboiled green corn has been sufficiently dried in one day in this way.

The black knots on plum and cherry trees have been decided on good authority to be neither the production nor the special nest of any species of insect, but a little parasitic plant of the class Fungi. The only cure is to lop off and burn the affected branches, as if left until late in the season they throw off innumerable *spores*, which lodge on healthy branches and there vegitate.

Dwarf orange-trees from China have reached California in good condition. They are not over two feet high, and an acre of ground would contain over four thousand. Although each tree will not produce over half a dozen oranges, yet the yield per acre would greatly exceed that of standard trees.

Correspondent of the Journal of Agriculture says he finds his clay loam grounds increase more in productiveness by the use of eight bushels of plaster per acre, than from the application of barnyard manure.

Wood-ashes contains all the inorganic ingredients which growing trees extract from the soil, and in consequence are justly regarded as the best fertilizer for apples, pears, peaches, plums, etc.

Why are sheep the most dissipated animals in creation? Because they gambol in their youth, spend most of their days on the turf; the best of them are blacklegs, and they are sure to be fleeced at last.

Japanese, in bringing living plants to this country, wrap the roots in a mixture of earth and carrots ground together.

The production of corn and wheat in the United States in 1868 was about 980,000,000, bushels, or 28 bushels per head.

Delaware Rail Road Lnie

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, July 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,		7 00	A. M.
" Marion,		7 40	
" Kingston,		8 05	
" Westover,		8 30	
" Prin. Anne,		9 10	
" Eden		9 40	
" Forktown		10 00	
" Salisbury		10 30	
" Delmar		10 45	
" Laurel		11 05	
" Seaford		11 30	
" Bridgeville		11 50	
" Greenwood		12 00	M.
" Farmington		12 15	P. M.
" Harrington	7 00	A. M. 12 35	
" Felton	7 15	12 50	
" Plymouth	7 20	1 00	
" Canterbury	7 20	1 00	
" Wil. Grove	7 25	1 05	
" Camden	7 35	1 15	
" Dover	7 50	1 30	
" Moorton	8 05	1 45	
" Brenford	8 10	1 55	
" Smyrna	8 05	1 50	
" Clayton	8 20	2 05	
" Sassafras R'd	8 25	2 10	
" Blackbird	8 35	2 20	
" Townsend	8 40	2 30	
" Middleto'n	9 00	2 45	
" Mt Pleasant	9 10	2 55	
" St Georges	9 25	3 10	
" Bear	9 35	3 25	
" New Castle	9 55	3 45	
Arrive Wilm.	10 15	4 05	
" Philad'a	11 45	A. M. 5 40	P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15	P. M. 8 10	"

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	8 30	A. M. 5 00	P. M.
" Baltimore	7 25	2 25	
" Wilm	10 10	6 25	
" New Castle	10 30	6 45	
" Bear	10 50	7 00	
" St Georges	11 00	7 15	
" Mt Pleasant	11 15	7 30	
" Middletown,	11 35	7 50	
" Townsend	11 45	8 00	
" Blackbird	11 50	8 05	
" Sassafras	12 00	M. 8 15	
" Clayton	12 05	P. M. 8 20	
Arrive Smyrna	12 15	8 30	
Leave Brenford	12 10	8 25	
" Moorton	12 20	8 35	
" Dover	12 40	8 55	
" Camden	12 50	9 05	
" Wil. Grove	1 05	9 15	
" Canterbury	1 10	9 20	
" Plymouth	1 10	9 20	
" Felton	1 20	9 30	
" Harrington	1 40	9 45	P. M.
" Farmington	1 55		
" Greenwood	2 05		
" Bridgeville	2 15		
" Seaford	2 35		
" Laurel	2 55		
" Delmar	3 10		
" Salisbury	3 45		
" Forktown	4 10		
" Eden	4 30		
" Prin. Anne	5 15		
" Westover	5 40		
" Kingston	6 00		
" Marion	6 20		
Arrive Crisfield	6 45	P. M.	

Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following Changed Hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business,) viz:—Going South, leave Wilmington about 3 00 A. M.; New Castle, 4 00; Middletown, 6 00; Clayton, 7 15; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 10; Felton, 10 05; and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M.

Going North, leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 45, Moorton, 6 10, Clayton, 7 00, Middletown, 8 45, New Castle, 10 30, and be due at Wilmington, about 11 00 P. M. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, *Except* Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

New Castle Trains.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

WILMINGTON
Commission House.

J. L. HOUSTON,

PROPRIETOR of the Wilmington Tea House, has also opened a COMMISSION HOUSE, adjoining, for the sale of

Cereals, Fruits, all kinds of Berries, Peaches, Apples, Pears,

NEW POTATOES, POULTRY, EGGS, GRAIN,

And all the productions of our Farmers, Gardeners, and Nurserymen, and flatters himself that he can furnish a market for these nearer home and more advantageous than can be had in more distant cities, saving double freightage and two or three commissions to producers, traders and consumers, and a Reliable House, Quick Sales, and Sure Returns.

His House is said to be most eligible, ample accommodations, airy, and finely adapted to the sale of House Productions, and the preservation of perishable fruits,

As the Peach World will be pressing, and the sale immense, it may be well that those who wish the services of this House should make previous engagements, as engagements will be many; and it is desired, so that they may be prepared for the market; and they will not sell the inferior productions without the good and the best.

Address J. L. HOUSTON,
Commission House,
428 Market st. cor. of 5th, Wilmington, Del.
June 19—y

READ, READ, READ.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, calls the attention of the Farmers to the following. Intending to devote his whole attention to the

GRAIN BUSINESS,

Will pay, on order of Messrs. *William Lea & Sons*, at Brandywine Mills, or Elihu Jefferson, New Castle, Del. the highest price for all Grain delivered on Del. R. R. or Del. waters, the parties themselves being responsible for the payment for all grain bought on their account.

Will fill all orders for RAMBO'S and WHITE'S LIME with promptness. Also, will pay particular attention to shipping grain for farmers on their own account, making prompt return of sales, and collecting the money for them.

Will fill all orders for the following Fertilizers:

Moro Philips' Super-Phosphate,

RHODES' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

BAUGHS' RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

ELLIS' SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

PACIFIC & PERUVIAN GUANOS,

Also will furnish Clover and Timothy Seed at the shortest notice.

Can give the best references as to ability.

A. T. BRADLEY,
July 3—1y Middletown, Del.

THE DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Guarantee Capital $100,000.00.

HOME OFFICE--EXCHANGE BUILDING
Cor. 7th & Market Sts.

Wilmington, Delaware.

THE Pioneer Mutual Company in adopting Rates of Premiums based on American experience of mortality and interest.

Premiums lower than any other Mutual Company.

Purely mutual. All the profits divided among the Policy-Holders. There are no stockholders in this company.

All Policies non-forfeiting. Not after two years, but after the first annual payment.

All kinds of policies issued. Ordinary Life. Ten Year Plan. Single Payment and Instalment. All kinds of Endowment Tables. Return Premium Table. Joint Life Table. Children's Endowment Table.

Premiums payable in one payment, in Five, Ten, Fifteen or Twenty Instalments, or during Life. Payments received annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. All payments required in *Cash*.

Dividends on the "*Contribution Plan.*" It will be observed that the reduction of rates is equivalent to a *Dividend in Advance of at least thirty-three and one-third per cent.*

The Loan feature is entirely original with this company—for full explanation send for the company's publications.

TABLE OF RATES

And any information required promptly furnished on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary,
BENJ. NIELDS, Counsel & Actuary,
D. W. MAULL, Chief Medical Examiner.

TRUSTEES.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft Jr.
William Bush,	George W. Bush,
John V. Rice,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Job H. Jackson,	Henry F. Pickels,
Clement B. Smyth,	Thomas D. Webb,
William Canby,	William H. Swift,
William S. Hilles,	Edw. Bringhurst, Jr.
James Morrow,	J. H. Adams,
Lewis P. Bush, M. D.	H. B. Scidel,
	James Bradford.

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
Willam Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

J. THOMAS BUDD, Agent,
July 31—1y Middletown, Delaware.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

GOOSEBERRIES,

CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

SEE LOW PRICES OF

CHINA & GLASSWARE.

China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$6 50
China Cups and Saucers, 24 pieces	2 25
China Tea Plates, per dozen	1 35
White Stone Toilet Sets, 11 pieces	3 50
Water Goblets, per dozen	2 00
White Parisian China Dinner Sets, 133 pieces, beautiful shapes	29 00

All our other Goods marked down equally low.

Cutlery, Silver-Plated Ware, Tea Trays, &c.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S

ONLY STORE,

Middle of the Cooper Institute Block,

Store running through from 3rd to 4th Avenue between 7th & 8th Sts. one block from Broadway. New York.

Especial pains taken in selecting and packing goods for the country. In addition to the above list of goods, we have always on hand, at low prices, Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilette Sets, Cologne Sets, Smoking Sets, &c.
June 26—3mos

DRAIN TILE.

WITH Improved Machinery and New Dies, we are now prepared to furnish at the shortest notice.

DRAIN TILE,

(Round with Collars and Egg-shaped with sole) from Two to Seven Inches Calibre, superior to any in the market. Also

BRANCH JOINTS Y SHAPED & SILT BASINS,

As recommended by "Waring" in his Work on Underdraining. We also manufacture

Bricks and Earthenware,

☞ Liberal discount made to Dealers,

Please address for price, &c.

ALVAN ALLEN. } ALLEN & BELL,
W. M. BELL. } Smyrna, Delaware.
May 15—1y.

BRAND-NEW
Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

IN MIBBLETOWN.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends of Middletown and vicinity, that he has opened a

CIGAR ANB TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, one door east of the National Hotel, Middletown, Delaware, where Smokers and Chewers can always be accommodated with Cigars and Tobacco, of a superior quality, and at very low prices.

☞ Call in and try our selections.

Having procured a first-class segar maker he has begun the manufacturing of segars, and is prepared to supply the trade at city prices.

JOHN T. HAYES,
June 5—6mo. Middletown, Del.

PATENT CLOTHES HORSES, an indispensible household article, for sale at
ROTHWELL'S
June 19—tf Main St. Middletown, Del.

LOOK AT THIS.
LOOK AT THIS.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co's.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

GOODS at PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

HAVING Just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION AND FIRST HANDS,

BOUGPT AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Comprising in part a large stock of

CARPETS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,
CLOTHING, &c.

Also

CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES,

And all Goods usually kept in a First Class Country Store, which we are prepared to sell very low for Cash, or Country Produce.

☞ Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
April 10—1y

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,

Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE,

☞ MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ☜

CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT

WARRANTED

TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,
March 13—6mos.

Cecil Democrat, and Whig, News and Transcript, Chestertown, Smyrna Times, and Centreville Observer copy 6 months and send bill and paper to advertiser,

RICHARD TOWNSEND & CO.
Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Peaches, Strawberries, Vegetables, &c.

369 & 370, Centre Av. Cor. Merchant's Row,

West Washington Market, N. Y.

R. Towsend, Del. J. Hilliard, F. McMulken, N. Y.

☞ Enties promptly returned, and letters written daily.
May 26—4mos.

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

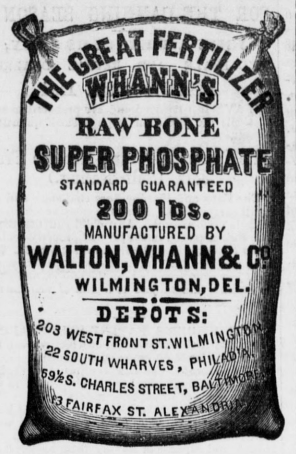
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

Notice To Tresspassers.

ALL persons are forbid to tresspass upon the premises of the undersigned, in any way whatever, as the Law will be enforced against any one so offending. M. N. WILLITS.
July 31—tf



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

SEND ONE DOLLAR and get by return mail one of LORING'S DOLLAR BOXES, of the richest Initialed French Note Paper. All the Ladies are in love with them. Address,
LORING, Publisher, Boston, Mass.
June 12—3mos.

THE MAGIC COMB—Teeth are Coated with solid dye. You wet your hair and use the comb, and it produces a permanent black or brown. One comb sent by mail for $1 25.
Address, WM. PATTON, Springfield, Mass.
June 12—3mos.

THE MISSISSQUOI POWDER ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous Diseases of the Skin. See report to L. I. Medical Society. Statements of Physicians in circular sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, 182 Pearl St. New York City. Box 1659.
June 12—3mos.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHS. Attested in my trial and acknowledged by all who have sat for their pictures *the Great Phenomena of the age.* Four of the principal pictures of prominent parties who testified in court as to their genuiness, will be sent post paid on receipt of One dollar. Also a full report of my trial. Illustrated with wood cuts. 200 pages 50 cents. Address WM. H. HUMLER, 82 Nassau St. N. Y.
June 12—3mos.

MAXIMS FOR BUSINESS MEN. When a business man reaches the point where he thinks that he cannot spare any time to examine sources of financial and commercial information, he may safely conclude that his business is *not well managed.*

When a business man finds himself in a financial situation so embarrissing that he *cannot afford* to possess every publication that would throw MORE LIGHT *upon his business transactions, he should not delay an hour, but arrange at once with an auctioneer to close out his stock to the highest bidder.*

The above mamims are taken from the columns of the N. Y. Mercantile Journal which is the *best* as well as one of the *largest* mercantile newspapers published in the United States. Its market reviews and carefully revised list of jobber's prices, embracing almost every quotable article of merchandise, together with its judicious editorials, fill more than thirty-five (35) columns every week. The subscription price is only $5 00 per year, (less than 10 cents per week, and less than 1½ cents per day.) Parties desiring to possess themselves of this valuable publication, should address THE N. Y. MERCANTILE JOURNAL Co., 300 Pearl Street, New York City.
June 12—3mos.

LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD. The Prairie Whistle and Animal Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the songs of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog; birds, beasts, and snakes are enchanted and entrapped by it. Is used by Dan Bryant, Charley White, and all the Minstrels and Warblers. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 25 cts. three for 50 cts; $1 25 per dozen.
W. T. VALENTINE, JERSEY CITY, New Jersey.
June 12—3mos.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

Rhodes Super Phosphate

THE STANDARD MANURE

MANUFACTURED BY

POTTS & KLETT,

Camden, New Jersey.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS IS ESPECIALLY CALLED TO THE

RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE,

As the most valuable and reliable manure for Wheat and Grass, as well as for other crops, as attested by an experience of fifteen years.

This long established and standard manure is prepared expressly for DRILLING, and particular care is taken to maintain the high reputation it has obtained.

ORCHILLA GUANO.
AA.

A True Bird Guano,

RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND ALKALINE SALTS,

Substitute for Ground Raw Bones.

Price,.....$30 per Ton, of 2000 lbs.

For Sale by Dealers, and by

YARNALL & TRIMBLE,

Wholesale Agents for Penn. New Jersey & Del.
418 SOUTH WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.
July 17—3mos.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,

CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,

VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market.* Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect,* and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates.*

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

For Sale by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

LONDON

BLOOD PANACEA.

The Great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

For the cure of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, ERYSIPELAS, BOILS, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES on the FACE, SORE EYES, YELLOW JAUNDICE, WHITE SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, PALPITATION and FLUTTERING at the HEART, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, BLADDER and KIDNEY DISEASES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. To the broken down female it gives life and energy by restoring the lost powers of nature. Persons all weakness and lassitude, by using the PANACEA are soon restored to perfect health, bloom and vigor. Try it.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

S. A. FOUTZ,

Manufacturer and Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by **W. H. Barr,**
May 8—1y Middletown, Del.

WHAT'S THIS?
WHAT'S THIS?

Why, a Cigar and Tobacco Store!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Middletown, Odessa, and vicinities, that he has opened a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE,

On Main Street, near the Middletown Hotel, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand, a superior Brand of Cigars and Tobacco that cannot be surpassed.

Smokers and Chewers are respectfully invited to call in and try our selections. You may easily know the place by the sign of Pat Malloy, or the Irish Boy, Jemmy. JAMES WINE,
May 15—3mos. Middletown, Del

ENGEL, ROTHERMEL & CO.
SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN COAL

Schuylkill Navigation Wharves, Windmill Island, Delaware River, opposite Lombard Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES, 108 Walnut St. 308 S. Del. Avenue.

COAL supplied in vessels, in large or small quantities, or lots to suit purchasers.
April 10, 1869—9m

$1000 TO $2000 PER YEAR Sure, and no Risk. Agents wanted, commission or salary, in every part of the U. S. and Canadas, to sell our celebrated *Patent White Wire Clothes-Line,* warranted to last a life-time and never rust. For full particulars address the AMERICAN WIRE Co. 75 William st. N. Y., or 16 Dearbon st. Chicago.

P. S.—"*Every household should have one.*"—*N. Y. Tribune.* "*All they purport to be; never wears out.*"—*N. Y. Independent.* "*They give entire satisfaction.*"—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*
June 12—3mos.

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,
DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.

For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. Jan. 9, 1869—1y.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.
J. H. WALKER,

Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always be secured. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand Office on the corner of Scott and Main streets, formerly occupied by D. L. Dunning.
April 10, 1869—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St,

Del. Gazette, and Journal and Statesman copy one year and send bill to advertiser.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms,

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c,

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts,

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

☞ WHOOPING COUGH ☜

CURED BY

DELAVEAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

☞ Price Fifty Cents.

Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia,

Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

NOTICE!

W. J. LANK, Auctioneer, has removed to New Castle, Del. Those desiring his services as Auctioneer, will please address him at that place, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.
April 3, 1869—tf

SLOW HORSES made fast and fast horses made faster. Simple, practical instructions for improving speed and style, and other valuable information for horse owners, in No. 19 of HARNEY'S JOURNAL, only FIVE cts. For Sale by JAMES WINE, Tobacconist and Newsdealer, Middletown Delaware. Has exposures of humbugs.
June 12—3mos.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

NOTARY PUBLIC

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
May 1, 1869.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.